F
767
J2 S5

CAMPING

and Big Game

HUNTING

in the North-West

Jackson Lake, with Teton Range in the background. The land in the foreground is Dot Island. The trees in the distance are on Elk Island. The lake is five miles wide at this point.

B. D. SHEFFIELD

Camping and Hunting Outfitter

LIVINGSTON, MONTANA

Hunting and Camping Parties furnished with Pack Outfits, Cooks and Competent Guides

Class F767

Book .J2S5

CAMPING AND BIG GAME HUNTING IN THE NORTH-WEST

Copyright, 1903, by B. D. Sheffield

CA 25-95

CAMPING IN THE NORTH-WEST.

My object in publishing this booklet is to furnish information in regard to the Jackson Lake country, in Wyoming, which I consider the greatest spot on earth for a camping trip, and certainly the best big game country in the great Northwest.

I have endeavored to write the story in plain words—just as I would tell it to you were we to sit down for an evening's chat. I have tried also to cover every point which I think will be of interest to parties contemplating a camping trip, or a big game hunt.

I meet my parties at Livingston, Mont., at which point you leave the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad and take the Park Branch line for Gardiner. Gardiner is located on the northern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park, and is the gateway to this natural Wonderland, the largest game preserve in the world.

The roads from Gardiner to Jackson Lake are made and kept up by the Government, and are the best it is possible to make in the mountains. In 1902, over $160,000 was spent making new roads, lowering grades and in repairing.

CAMPING THROUGH THE YELLOWSTONE PARK.

It is needless for me to go into details regarding the sights of our National Park, as most of our people are familiar with its history. Those contemplating a camping or hunting trip, however, should send six cents to Charles S. Fee, General Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific R. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy of the latest edition of Wonderland. This book is a large and handsome volume, and gives detailed information in regard to every wonder, curiosity and piece of scenery in the Park. It is worth many times its cost, especially as it describes the scenes and wonders which lie along our route to Jackson Lake.

THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE.

The Yellowstone National Park and the Jackson Lake country, which lies only a few miles south of the Park, are right on the very top of the Rocky Mountains. In fact, the Continental Divide runs through the Park, and we cross it three times in going to Jackson Lake. The altitude, on an average, is 8,000 feet.

F767
.C8

A Camping Party on Jackson Lake. The Three Grand Tetons are shown in the distance. From the camera to the opposite shore, at the middle peak, it is about 12 miles.

Sunset Camp, on the Continental Divide, in the Yellowstone National Park. This illustrates how thoroughly I pitch a camp, even when en route. Baggage wagons on the left and passenger wagons on the right.

The Northern Pacific train arrives at Gardiner at 11:30 a. m., and the first meal is had at the hotel. After dinner we take the wagons, or saddle horses, as you prefer, and, leaving the railroad, enter the Park. We arrive at the Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel about 2:00 p. m. There are several points of interest here, and after the party has seen the formations, hot springs, etc., we travel south, passing Silver Gate and Golden Gate. The first camp is made about three miles south of Golden Gate, where you will find some very good fishing. There are no restrictions as to fishing in the Park.

AMONG THE GEYSERS.

The following day we lunch at Norris Geyser Basin, where you will see a great many geysers. In the afternoon we have a very interesting ride, following down the Gibbon Canyon for eight or nine miles, and see the Gibbon Falls. The Gibbon River is the head water of the Missouri. We cross a low divide to the Firehole Basin, and follow up the Firehole River the rest of the afternoon. We make camp that night on the Firehole River about two miles from Excelsior Geyser, the largest geyser in the world. The region about Old Excelsior is known as Hell's Half Acre.

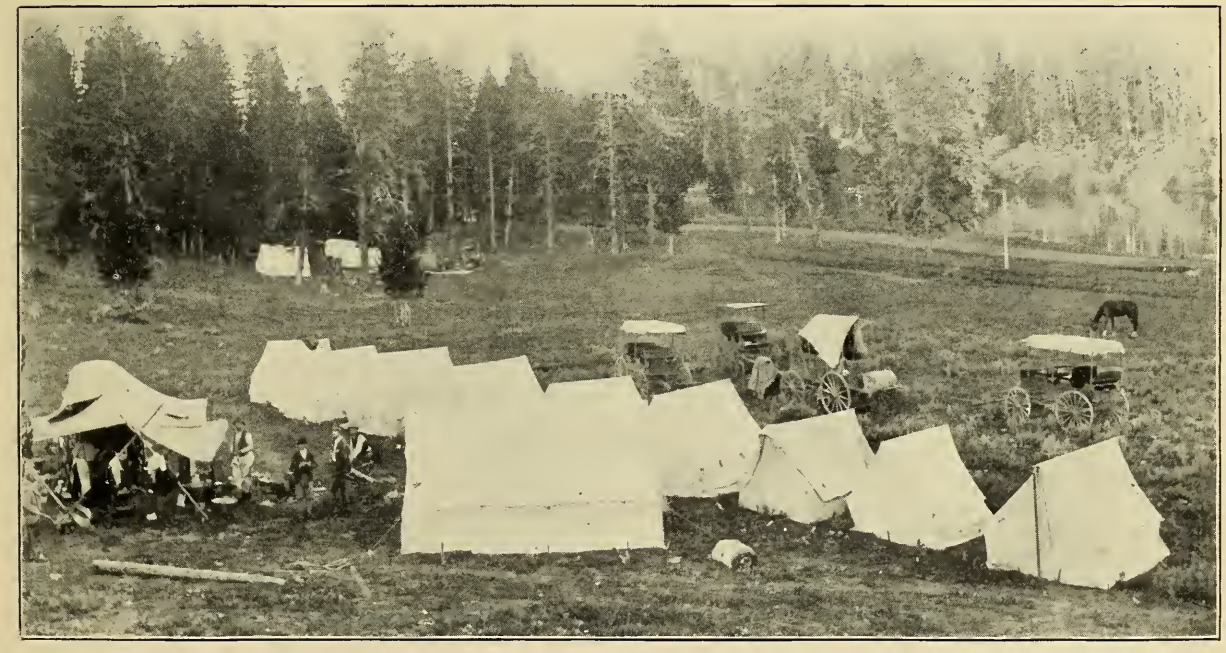
PHOTOGRAPHING BEARS.

If a camping party, we remain in this camp two nights. The first and second evenings are spent watching the bears at the Fountain Hotel, which is near by. About 500 yards back of the hotel, on the edge of some timber, is a garbage dump, where all the refuse from the hotel table is taken. The bears come to this spot about twilight, and, notwithstanding they are wild, they do not seem to mind if several hundred people watch them partake of their evening meal. Indeed, many approach within 20 feet of them and take snapshots.

UPPER AND LOWER GEYSER BASINS.

During the day of our stay at this camp we take the horses and wagons and visit all the geysers in the Lower and Upper Geyser Basins. The next morning we break camp and go on with our outfit, and take lunch at Old Faithful Geyser, which has an eruption regularly every hour. In the afternoon we push on, crossing the Great Continental Divide, from which the waters flow in two directions, some going east to the Atlantic and some flowing west to the Pacific. That night we camp about six miles from the Thumb of Yellowstone Lake, where we will get the purest water that comes from the earth.

Home Bay, Jackson Lake, showing Mount Moran, of the Teton Range, in the distance. My Naphtha launch is shown on the right. Width of lake at this point is 6 miles.



Camp near the Upper Falls of the Yellowstone, with the Yellowstone River in the background. The above party remained three days in this camp, viewing the Upper and Lower Falls and the Grand Canyon.

LEWIS LAKE.

The next forenoon we arrive at Yellowstone Lake. Leaving the Yellowstone Lake, we take a southerly direction for Jackson Lake. The scenery is beautiful and varying, Lewis Lake being about 10 miles south of Yellowstone Lake. The first impression you will have as you approach Lewis Lake is that it is as round as a dollar, but after you have followed its shore for four or five miles, you find it is oblong. The finest kind of fishing may be had in Lewis Lake, speckled lake trout weighing as high as 25 pounds having been caught there.

From Lewis Lake to Jackson Lake we cross several streams which abound with brook trout, averaging from ¾ of a pound to 2 pounds in weight. These streams are fished comparatively little and casting for the speckled beauties is the acme of delight for those who enjoy such sport.

Coming upon the Snake River, we bid adieu for the time being to the National Park. We pass the last of the Soldiers' Stations, and that night camp three miles south of the Park line, on Snake River.

JACKSON LAKE.

The following day we arrive at Jackson Lake—the grandest and most picturesque spot in the world for a camping party. The lake is 16 miles long, averages 3 to 5 miles in width, and is dotted with large and small islands. On the west shore the Teton mountains rise, almost perpendicular, to a height of 8,000 feet above the level of Jackson Lake. The three majestic, snow-capped peaks seem to stand guard over the surrounding country, and rising, as they seem to do, out of the lake, and to such a great height, these rugged pinnacles have a picturesqueness which is utterly impossible for me to describe.

I have plenty of row-boats on Jackson Lake, and, further, I am the only guide who does have boats there. I also have a naptha launch, which has a capacity of 12 people.

FISHING.

Jackson Lake abounds with big speckled trout, and there could be no more exciting sport than trolling for them. There are numerous bays in the lake, where the bottom is carpeted with a heavy moss. It is over these moss beds where the big trout lie, and as it is almost virgin fishing, it is comparatively easy to take these scaly monsters. It is not so easy, however, as to bore the true angler, nor yet so hard as to discourage the novice.

There are a great many ducks and geese around the shores, and in the little bayous and small lakes back from Jackson Lake. During June,

A hunting party en route to Jackson Lake. Three women in this party. The four-horse mess and baggage wagons shown on the left.

A three hours' catch from Jackson Lake. The fish at the left of the foot rule was 26 inches long and the one at the right was 28 inches long. Weight of catch 75 pounds.

July and August we are allowed to kill mountain lion and bear, and there are no restrictions in regard to fishing. Sage hens, etc., may also be hunted. Sage hens have a delicate flavor, very similar to spring chicken, and an endless amount of sport may be had shooting with a shot gun.

RETURNING.

When our stay at Jackson Lake is over, we start back the same way we came, traveling over the same route as far as Yellowstone Lake. At this point we take a route different from that which we took going to Jackson Lake. In going to Jackson Lake and returning we travel exactly the same route as the regular Park Transportation Coaches, and see the same sights as the regular tourists. In going to Jackson Lake we see the sights lying along the route up to Yellowstone Lake. Returning, we take up the route again, where we left it, and see the balance of the wonders and scenic effects of the Park.

THE GRAND CANYON.

The grandest scenery is reserved for the last, that your parting impressions of your outing, and of the Park, may be awe-inspiring and overwhelming. The various geysers, paint pots, boiling springs, etc., are wonders, and they are interesting to look at, but when you have seen them once you are satisfied. Not so with the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, however. Here are three miles of scenery which is beyond the power of words to adequately describe. Our ablest writers acknowledge their utter inability to do it justice, and renowned artists' reproductions of it are as chromos, compared with the original.

For weeks you have been living close to Nature, and it seems fitting, indeed, that as you are about to return to the hustle of the business world you should be given a glimpse of one of the most beautiful specimens of her handiwork.

The length of our stay at the Grand Canyon is governed by the wishes of the party.

REFERENCES.

Over 10,000 people see the Park every year, and I can safely say that not two per cent. of them see it as I can show it to them, as I am the only registered guide that handles both camping and hunting parties, and the only one who makes the Jackson Lake trip, as well as the other extended camping trips.

I do the most of my business with Chicago people, especially in camping parties, and it is in that city I am best known. However, I have

handled camping and hunting parties from all over the United States, as well as from England and Germany, and can furnish references from almost any locality.

ONE BIG FAMILY.

I do not attempt to make up parties, as I believe it unwise to introduce strangers on a trip of this kind. My patrons form their own parties, which are invariably composed of friends and acquaintances, and thus they live for four or five weeks as one big family. Women, as a rule, are quite as good campers, and like the life quite as well, as men. They adapt themselves to the conditions very readily, and enjoy the out-door life.

I do not furnish side saddles for women. The regular cow-boy saddle is the most comfortable saddle made, and if women ride astride they will find it much easier, not only for themselves, but for the horses also.

CLOTHING.

For a camping trip I would recommend that men, as well as women, take along good, warm, woolen under-clothes. The days are warm and pleasant, but in this high altitude the evenings and mornings are very cool. For outer clothing, take your old clothing and plenty of it. A good sweater will not come amiss. A pair of good, stout shoes, with heavy soles; leggins; a broad-brimmed hat; buckskin gloves; a waterproof coat and a long, heavy nightgown (made of outing flannel and with a hood) completes the necessary wearing apparel. The women should also have a divided skirt, and I advise the men to wear knickerbockers.

MY OUTFIT.

My outfit, without exception, is the best in this section of the country. The wagons, tents, cots, chairs, and all utensils are kept up in good order, and my horses are all grain fed and always in condition.

The mess-wagon and baggage wagon are drawn by four-horse teams. The passenger wagons, made in Racine, Wis., have three seats, good springs, lazybacks, canopy tops and side curtains, and are upholstered. These are drawn by two horses and seat five passengers and the driver comfortably.

My saddle horses are all gentle and perfectly safe for ladies. They are mountain broke and sure-footed.

My sleeping tents are 9x9 wall tents, which accommodate two people. These have heavy canvas flooring, and are heated by small Sibley stoves if desired. The dining tent is 14x21 feet, 6 foot wall and eleven feet in the center. This tent is so arranged that the mess-wagon is backed up to one

side and covered with side curtains of the tent and forms the kitchen. I carry a big cooking stove, in which good baking can be done. The dining table is made in sections so it can be enlarged according to the size of the party. This is covered with a table-cloth. The dishes and cups are all enamelled granite and the silverware is of the Rogers make.

Each person is furnished with a sleeping-bag and a Gold Medal Camp Cot. The sleeping bags are made of canvas, and are the same as the Government Sleeping Bags, but improved. They open up the full length on one side, which makes it an easy matter to get in and out of them. They are very comfortable to sleep in, as it is impossible to get the bed clothes off while you are asleep, and I guarantee no one will complain of sleeping coldly. Each sleeping-bag is equipped with 3 pairs of heavy woolen blankets, 2 comforters, a cotton blanket for a sheet, and a pillow. In a sleeping-bag you have as much bed clothing under as over you.

Parties are not required to make their beds, as I have help for that purpose. Hot and cold water is also served at each tent each morning, or at any other time it is wanted.

I always carry a camp gridiron, 32 inches long by 18 inches wide, with four legs 10 inches high, which allows plenty of room underneath for a fire to heat water for camp purposes.

I build a big campfire each evening, in front of the tents, which is always cheerful and one of the comforts of outdoor life. No camp is complete without a big campfire.

We have a liberal supply of camp chairs, of course, and the tents are lighted with brass lanterns, such as conductors use.

PROVISIONS.

In the way of provisions, I always submit my list to the contracting parties, so that any additions may be made, at my expense, if they so desire. I aim to please my patrons in this respect and I will carry *anything* which they may suggest, except fresh meat. We can get plenty of fish and sage hens along the route, and in season we kill all kinds of game.

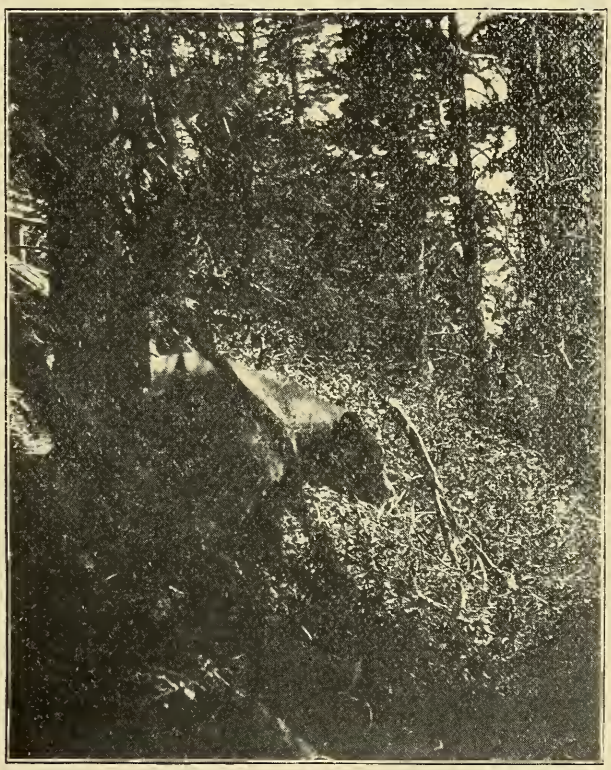
I buy the best of everything, such as Armour's Star Hams and Bacon; Club House or some other well known brand of canned goods; all kinds of fresh vegetables; canned fruits and preserves; sardines; strictly fresh Ranch eggs; all kinds of crackers; cheese; marmalades; olives; fresh fruit, such oranges, apples, lemons, etc. As for bread, our cook supplies us with baking-powder biscuit and light bread, to say nothing of the hot wheat cakes every morning, for what would life in camp be without hot cakes and maple syrup?

My cook is a professional and a good one. I have employed him seven years, and in that time I have not had a camping or hunting party out who were not unanimous in their praise of "Jim, the Cook."

TERMS.

It is impossible to fix arbitrary terms. Much depends on the month in which the trip is made, the size of the party, etc. When I learn the details of your plans, I will then submit a price which will be commensurate with the high-grade service which I render.

NOTE.—The greater part of my equipment was furnished by the A. W. Miles Co., Livingston, Mont., and manufactured by Geo. B. Carpenter & Co., Chicago, Ill., who are known all over the United States as makers of reliable goods. I can recommend these parties to those who wish to outfit themselves.



Cinnamon Bear, in Jackson Lake Country.

Big Game Hunting.

Much which has been written herein in regard to camping parties applies equally to hunting parties.

While we usually take four and five days to make the trip from Gardiner to Jackson Lake with a camping party, it can be made with a hunting party in 3½ days. The trip to the permanent camp on Jackson Lake is made with horses and wagons. I use a pack outfit very little on the fall hunt, and then only the fore part of September, and merely to get back in the mountains 8 or 10 miles.

ELK.

The hunting season opens September 1st, and lasts until December 1st. I always go into the Jackson Lake country, because it is the only place where Elk can be found in large numbers. The rolling hills which form the east shore of Jackson Lake are covered with green and dead timber, with open parks here and there, and clumps of cotton-wood trees. Here the Elk are to be found in large numbers. They seem to have all banded in this beautiful valley to make their last stand, and if the Government does not take some radical measures in the near future, the Elk, like the Buffalo, will become extinct. Elk, as well as Antelope and Buffalo, were originally prairie animals, but civilization has driven them to the mountains for safety.

Bull Elk begin "whistling" about the middle of August, high up on the mountains, and as the nights begin to get colder, they gradually work down toward the valleys below, so that by the first of September, one can hear them mornings and evenings around Jackson Lake. From the first of September to the last of October, you are greeted by their bugle blast from every side, and I do not think there is anything in this world that will put life in a true sportsman, and send the blood coursing through his veins. like this ever inspiring call.

Many times have I been out with parties, racing up hill and down dale, over fallen timber and leaping creeks, trying to overtake one of these monarchs. Not being used to the high altitude, the hunters would be forced to give up the chase through sheer exhaustion, and we would start to return to our horses, when near by, in some clump of green timber, we would hear

One of many bands of Elk to be seen around Buffalo Fork, Jackson Lake Country. After taking this picture the largest bull in the herd was killed. Photo taken at 250 yards.

Wind-up of a seven day hunt on Buffalo Fork.

the old familiar call. Instantly the sportsman is alert, ready to run another race. He forgets that he is tired, and is once again on his mettle. He will never give up so long as he hears that peculiar forest trumpet. He will do anything for one good, open shot. And when he does at last stand victor over his prey, he feels recompensed a thousand times over, and in looking back over the events of the day, he doesn't think it was such hard work after all.

MOOSE.

On the low lands at the upper end of Jackson Lake are Moose. The season has been closed for Moose for five years, and they have increased very rapidly. Last year was the first of the open season.

ANTELOPE.

A great many sportsmen do not know that Antelope are to be found in the green timber, high up on the mountains, but this is nevertheless the case. They are disappearing faster than any other game.

LION.

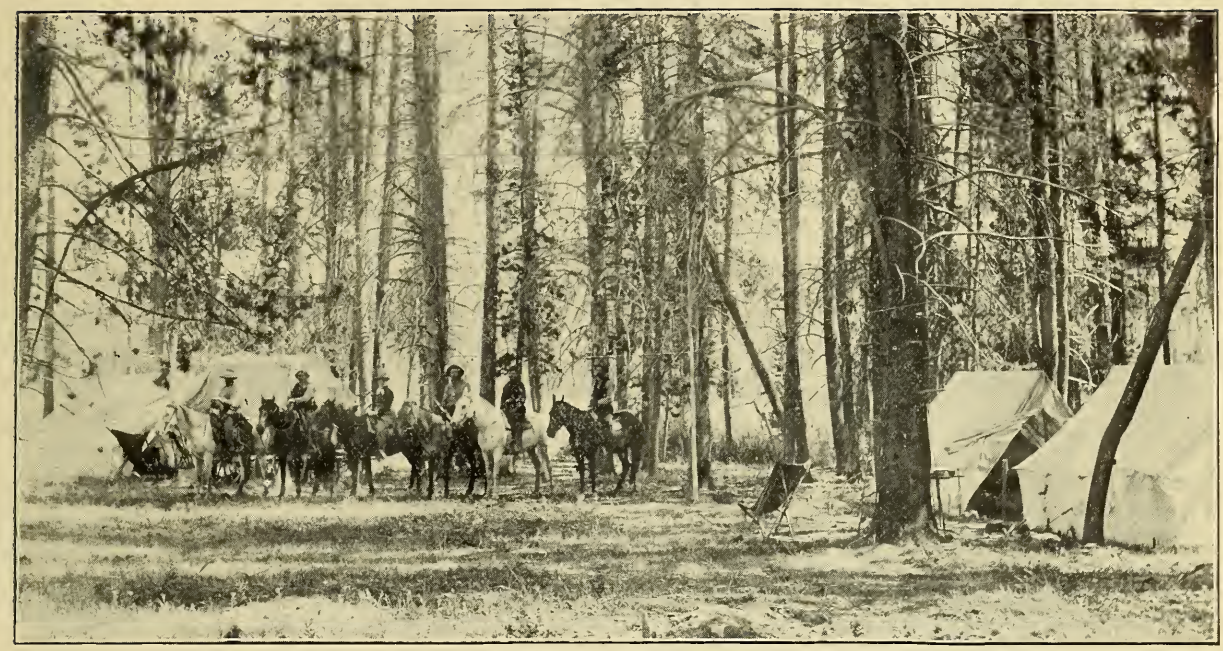
Mountain Lion are plentiful in this country. Lion and Bear are increasing every year, and are proving a detriment. They kill other game, and while the state authorities demand a license for hunting, and have an open and closed season, no license is required for killing Lion and Bear, and they may be hunted at any time of year.

BEAR.

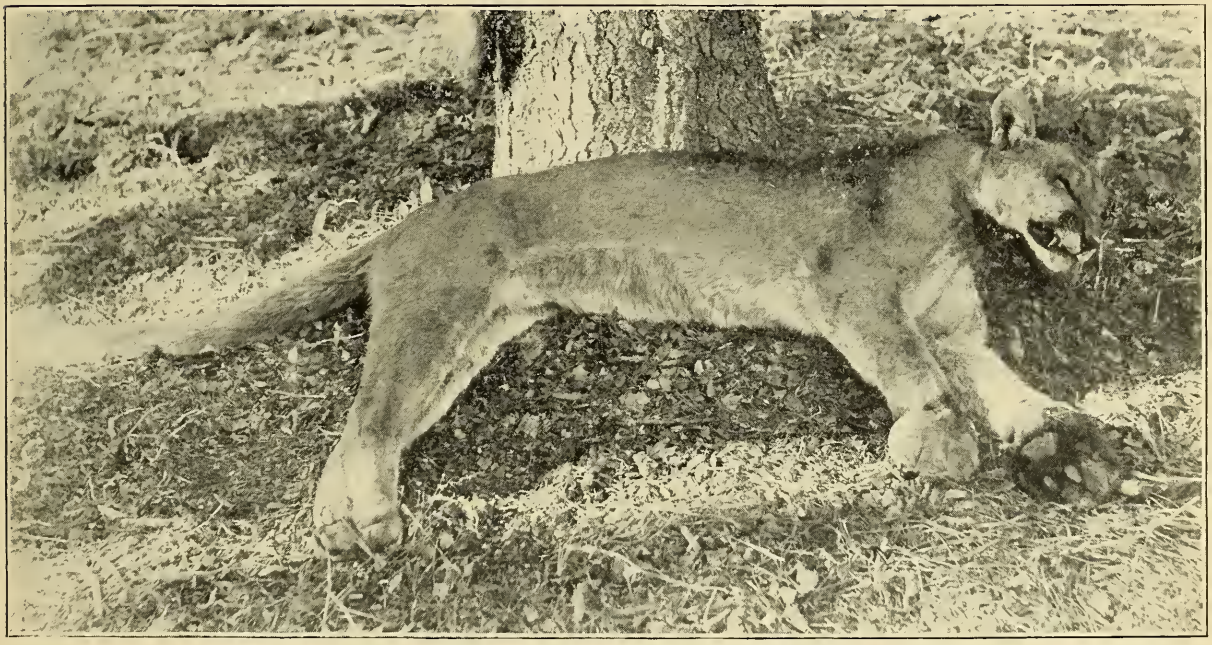
Parties wishing to make a Bear hunt should go in the spring of the year, as the pelts are then prime, and at this season Bear are much more easily attracted to a bait. From May 1st to June 15th is the season for a spring Bear hunt. I make the most of my Bear hunts in Montana, starting from Livingston. It takes only one and a half days to get from Livingston into a good Bear country. The spring trips are made with pack and saddle horses, as the Montana country is too rugged for wagons.

There is no trouble in getting Bear in September in the Jackson Lake country, but the pelts are not so good. In the spring they still have their thick, winter coats on and the hair is also less liable to shed.

For Bear bait I use horse flesh, but I do not have to depend on that to get Bear, as I have a pack of the gamest Bear Dogs that ever lived. My dogs are bull terrier, crossed with Irish terrier and pointer, and they do not know what fear is. You can safely wager that when a Bear is stopped by



Hunting Camp on Buffalo Fork. First morning start for an Elk hunt. There were two ladies in this hunting party. The mountain lion below was one of the trophies of this party.



A fine specimen of female lion, measuring 8 feet, 2 inches from tip to tip. Killed by above hunting party on Buffalo Fork in the Jackson Lake Country.

them you will have the sport of your life. They do not stand off and bark like a lot of curs, but just get busy, and the chances are two to one that there will be a dog or two to be carried into camp for repairs.

LICENSE.

The license in Wyoming is $40.00 for each hunter. For this you are allowed to take out of the state 2 elk, 3 deer, 3 antelope, 1 mountain sheep, and 2 moose. There is no license for hunting water fowl in the open season, which also opens September 1st.

CLOTHING

For a hunting trip I think a great deal of care should be taken in selecting clothing. My experience is that gray Mackinaw is the best for a hunting suit, as the color blends with your surroundings. When hunting we are in dead timber a great deal of the time, but even when in green timber gray blends with the bodies of the trees. Mackinaw is light in weight, warm, and makes no noise when it comes in contact with underbrush.

Horsehide, corduroy and canvas clothes should not be worn, for when these materials come in contact with underbrush, it can be heard a long distance. Corduroy is also cold.

So the necessary clothing is as follows:

A coat and two pairs of trousers, gray Mackinaw; (vests are not made of this material); 2 suits of heavy underclothes; a heavy gray sweater; a gray hat; 2 woolen shirts, gray or brown; 4 pairs of heavy socks; 1 pair buckskin gloves; 1 pair knit gloves; 1 pair German socks and overshoes; a light waterproof coat; a pair of felt slippers or mocassins for evenings in camp; a very long woolen night shirt, with hood attached; and last and most important, a pair of good, heavy hunting shoes or boots, made with three rows of Hungarian tacks in the soles and heels. You should have 21 tacks in each sole, and 6 tacks in each heel.

GUNS.

I do not furnish guns, ammunition or fishing tackle on these trips, but do furnish everything else that is necessary. The make of rifle to use is a matter of personal taste, but I advise the use of a small calibre rifle and nitro powder.

Upon entering the Yellowstone Park, the guns must be taken to the first army post, to be registered and sealed. They must be inspected at every post we pass while in the Park, and when we finally reach the last one, at the southern boundary, the seals are broken and the guns released.

A six-point bull killed the first evening in camp, on Buffalo Fork.

Bear hunt on Arizona Creek, Jackson Lake Country. Three of my bear dogs, Prince, Mag and Maude, are shown.

AMMUNITION.

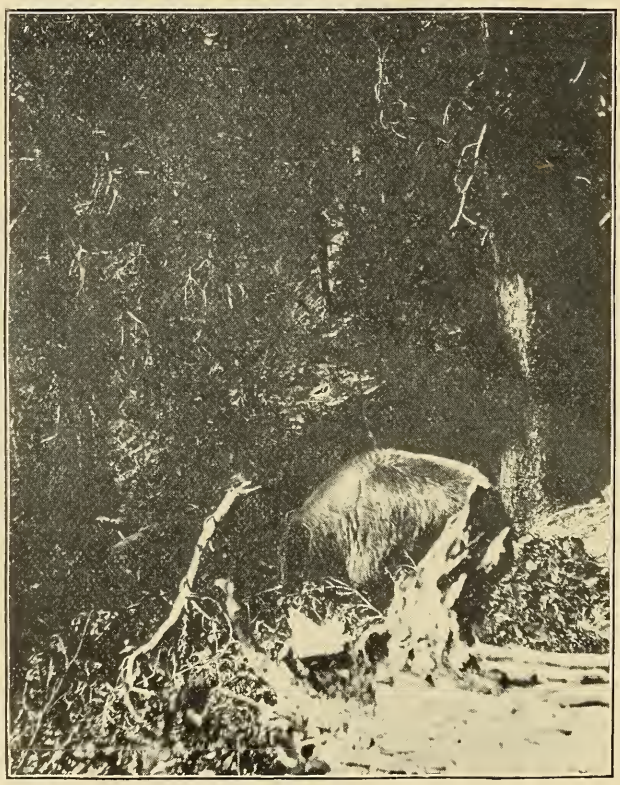
Everybody should take a shot-gun and 150 rounds of ammunition for it, made up of 125 six and sevens, and 25 BBs.

There should be 100 rounds of ammunition for each rifle. The above quantity of ammunition is for a 21 day trip. For a longer trip, take proportionately a greater amount of ammunition. A successful hunt, for all kinds of game, should be from 30 to 40 days.

Von Lengerke & Antoine, 277 Wabash Ave., Chicago, have outfitted different ones in my parties. They have a complete list of everything needed on a camping or hunting trip.

TERMS.

Write me the details of your plans, number in party and length of trip, and I will submit prices. As a rule I do not like over five or six in a hunting party, as a greater number lessens the chances of securing plenty of big game.



Grizzly Bear, in Montana Country.

THE KODAK WAY

Is the **Royal Road** to **Photography**!!

Users of **Kodaks** make good pictures easily. Eighteen years experience in catering to the wants of

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS

Leads us to believe that our advice is worth having when you are selecting a Camera and outfit.

We sell Kodaks and Hawkeyes — best styles — latest styles.

Catalogues and other information for the asking.

Our ability to do

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

in the **best** possible manner and the **shortest** possible time, makes our services of great value to tourists.

READ THIS!

Developing Orders received before noon, ready same day.

Developing and Printing Orders are ready the next day.

Orders received by mail are given extra attention.

Our Price List and Sample of our work for the asking.

Our Address is

WARD & SEMMELMEYER

169 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO

GEORGE B. CARPENTER *Established 1840* BENJAMIN CARPENTER

GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tents, Awnings, Flags and Covers

YACHT SAILS AND CAMP OUTFITS

For sixty years we have been manufacturing **Sails, Tents, Flags and Covers.** Our great success is undoubtedly due to our constant effort to produce the best possible goods at the lowest prices compatible with high quality.

Our name on a tent has always stood for **full weight canvas, cut full size,** and **made in an honest, ship-shape fashion.** It stands for exactly this to-day and will continue to do so as long as we remain in business.

The most particular and exacting buyer of Tents and Canvas goods anywhere is the United States Government, and we point with pride to our long and satisfactory record in supplying the government with Tents, Flags and Paulins, dating as far back as 1848. In the late war with Spain we made thousands of Tents without a single rejection, and we are to-day (January 12, 1899), running overtime on U. S. Army tents, which we are selling to the government at lower prices than they are able to obtain in any other market. This proves what we have always claimed; viz., that **for standard Tents we are unquestionably headquarters.**

202, 204, 206 and 208 SOUTH WATER STREET CHICAGO

CONTRACTORS TO THE U. S. ARMY

Practical Goods

for

the Sportsman!

Sporting Goods Exclusively

We are practical men in our line, being sportsmen ourselves, and *know how* to *equip parties* for any section of this country and *have* the *right goods* to do it with. . . . . .

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION

Von Lengerke & Antoine

277 and 279 Wabash Ave. 35, 37 and 39 Van Buren St.

CHICAGO

We cheerfully furnish any information desired in our line.

JUN. 19 1903

CAPITAL, $100,000

The A. W. MILES CO.

LIVINGSTON, MONTANA

Dealers in WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES, SHOT GUNS and AMMUNITION of all kinds. SAVAGE RIFLES and AMMUNITION. : : : : :

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

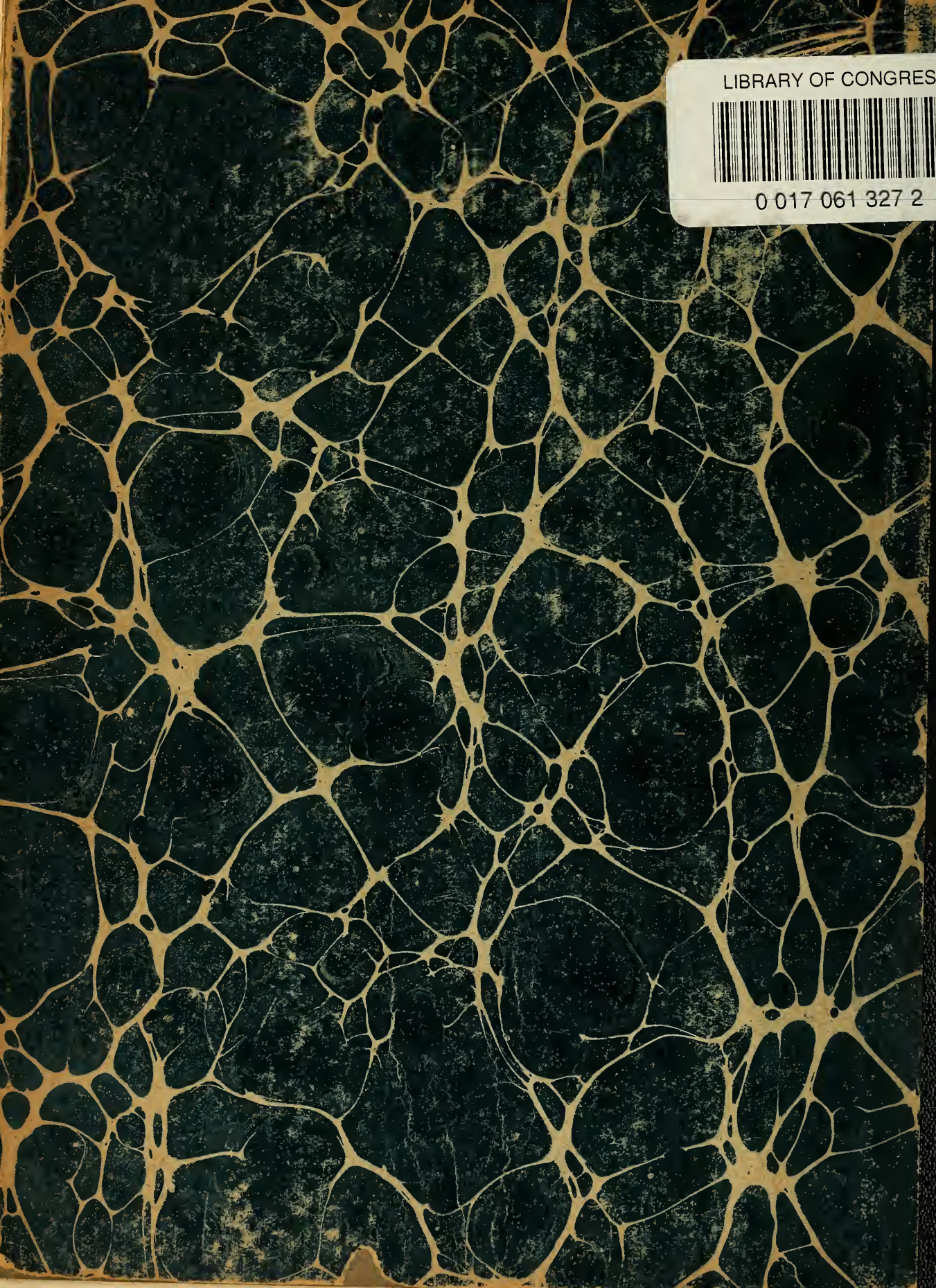
Sporting Goods, Hunting and Tourist Outfits

EASTMAN KODAKS AND SUPPLIES

Will rent Guns to hunting parties at a reasonable rate, saving you the trouble and expense of bringing them with you

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED

THE A. W. MILES CO.


LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 017 061 327 2